the land juts out into a broad point, upon which Napoleon III built his Phare palace,

since converted into a medical school. And just around the point, at the beginning of the

Corniche road, is the Catalans. It has grown

since the days of Dantes, having eight streets now instead of one; but it is still a village of

small houses, roofed with red tiles, inhabited principally by fishermen and Spanish work-

Dantes did not let the grass grow under his feet. Arrived in Marseilles on one day

(a Monday, let us say), on Tuesday after-noon he was in the Catalans house with his

"Every difficulty has been removed," he said. "We have purchased permission; and at half-past 2 o'clock the mayor of Marseilles

of the wearisome journey, so it is much the

DANTES' PRISON HOME.

wait. Dantes was arrested, thrown into prison, taken before the public prosecutor, and eventually carried to the Chateau d'If.

where he was destined to remain in a dun-geon for fourteen years. It is in the Chateau

d'If, of course, that the chief local interest in the story centers. Here it stands today

But the mayor of Marsellies had a long

men; and a very romantic-looking place.

BUILDING A GREAT PARK

Gigantic Operations in Arboriculture and Horticulture.

BOTANICAL GARDEN ON THE BRONX

The Work of Moving Trees, Building Bogs, Draining Swamps, Constructing Rookeries for a Greater New York Park

Up in the valley of the Bronx, near the gangs of men are breaking ground for

the whole vegetable world is to be represented on a small scale in the 260 acres in cluded within the limits of the new gar

The impression one gets on viewing the of a great garden is a very complicated un-

much of the ground, and it will give us

features that is lacking in most of the exist

MOVING A BIG TREE.

Though it is the policy of the men in charge

of this work to disturb the trees already

standing the grounds as little as posible there are some places where the laying out of driveways or digging of trenches

even an oncient oak without killing it Great care is necessary for this work, how-

from under the larger roots the tree is jacked

up, just as a house is when it is to be moved.

When all the roots are clear the tree is care-

fully let down to the ground and drawn by means of a truck to the new site, where it

is again raised by means of the derrick; the

and the tree goes on growing, unless, as rurely happens, it dies of homesickness. An interesting part of the new work is the

building of the bog garden. The ground was partially precuared for this years ago, before

anybody thought of turning the place into a

great vegetable exposition, and when all those acres along the Bronx were in the possession of the Lorillard family. A dam

was built across the Bronx, backing up the

water for more than a mile, overflowing several acres and turning them into a swamp. In order to get the varying degrees of moisture sequired for different kinds of swamp growths, a part of this will be

swamp growths, a part of this will be drained. The swamp is divided into small tracts. In the center of each of these an excavation is reade, which extends down

through the solid stratum of ciay several feet below the suctace. Small trenches will lead

to each of these and this arrangement will

permit the ground to be drained nearly dry or to be flooded at will. Here will be orchids,

meases and berries in greater profusion than can be found in our wildest swames.

CONSTRUCTING A CHAIN OF LAKES.

through the garden a low-lying field of six

Further up along a little brook which run

earth is pounded down about its roots,

A big hole is dug out on the spot

and will be kept from weshing away by re-

straining walls of cement.

There are certain kinds of plants which require for their growth not soil, but rocks, and for these provision will be made in the new garden. Above the bank of the river for a long distance a ledge of gness rock crops out which will be adapted for this curpose. The ledge will be cleared and on its surface all kinds of rock-loving vines and mosses will be grown. The plot has been no selected and arranged that it affords both out and abode at different portions of its extent. A big pine Places in Marssilles Made Famous by at different portions of its extent. A big pipe will run along the whole distance of this rockery and a water engine will be placed in the river below to scoply moisture to the clinging mosses which naturally grow on damp rocks, while others will be left to the open glaro of the sun, in which they thrive.

THE ECONOMIC GARDEN. A spot of practical interest is the economic horthern limits of New York City, large garden, where all plants that have been applied to commercial uses will be grown. The field which contains this section will be compass every range of soil and condition of in the garden, an experiment will be made plant growth. In the old Columbia college, after a time in bringing earth from a disthe city is at last to have its grand botanical garden.

The aim of the garden, in the words of its director. Prof. Nathaniel L. Britton, is "to reproduce out-of-doors every kind of vegetable growth that will flourish in this climate, and to reproduce under cover every indicate, and to reproduce under cover every other kind." This practically means that across the Bronx will be removed. In its the whole vegetable words it to be constructed a large of this care is seen in the fact that the present unsightly dam other kind." place will be constructed a ledge of irregular rocks, which will serve every purpose of the present dam, but which will give the

ural cascade.

Dumas' Lere, Edward Dantes.

A VISIT TO THE NOTED DU GON

Today Almost Exactly as Described by Dumas-The Rugged Chatean d'If Bard to Get At.

One of the most interesting things in folthe narrow entrance to the harbor. a shout from the boat the chain that closes the mouth of the port was lowered, and in

AN UNSAVORY LANDING PLACE, the present dam, but which will give the paterful the appearance of a feaming natural cascade.

SORTING SPECIMENS.

While the laborers are busy preparing the stepped as it is today. His vessel, the Pharach,

sweetheart, expecting to be married in an hour and a haif. lowing Dumas' footsteps about Marseilles as he makes them known in "The Count of what promises to become the largest botanleal garden in the world. Lakes and ponds
are being exestructed, waterfalls are being
made, hillsides reshaped, trees moved, shrubhory planted bushes trimmed bogs built.

The field which contains this section will be
divided into small plots, and each group
of plants will be labeled with the name
of their natural habitat, as well as with
their own proper names. Thus the visitor
to the garden will be able, in the course of
the 24th of February, 1815. Of course it has
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the garden will be able, in the course of
the garden will be garde scribed it at the opening of the story, on will be waiting for us." Then comes anothe 24th of February, 1815. Of course it has other touch of nature, when he added that bery planted, bushes trimmed, bogs built, a short stroll, to pass through Mexico, India and, in short, the general landscape is being and Canada. For plants in this section, of the New York Times, but the growth has been outward toward but he who would go to Paris now in one day and return the next must take the other six days to recover from the effects There was no big breakwater in those days, plant growth. In the old Columbia college buildings botanists are sorting innumerable specimens of plants which have been received from various parts of the world. As the work progresses the general scene grows more animated, and out of the chaos that has reigned order and beauty are gradually shaping themselves. For after ten years of agitation, discussion and opposition the city is at last to have its grand botanical garden.

after a time in bringing earth from a distance and making embryo countries with long of Old Port in the least. Here are feetly reproduced. For the plans that require sind it is brought from the banks ucarby and mixed with the light loam already on the section reserved for these acribes them. The buildings of the Cannebact that have its grand botanical with the changes that are now being made in reshaping the grounds to meet their new requirements, esthetic consideration. ings of Old Port in the least. Here are same thing. a second they were outside the harbor," There is no such chain there now, but old residents tell me that such was once the

it seemed to the prisoner that he could diswas there Mercedes dwelt."
The coatle stands about two miles from shore, on a calcareous rock which, after cropping out of the water forming the Isle d'II, crosses the harbor under water and appears on shore in the great hill that is crowned by the Church of Notre Dame de la Gorde. Small historical steamboats make frequent trips from the old port to the castle, particularly on Sundays and fete days, but it is useless to try to go when the mistral is blowing or the sea is at all rough. The only wharf of the island is a natural one of rock, and in rough weather the little boats would be dashed to pieces if they

tride to make a landing.

Castle d'If was built in 1524 for a state prison, and has held many distinguished prisoners; but its chief claim to immortality lies in the prisoner who never was there the count of Monte Cristo. The fame that neither Louis Philippe nor the Man in the Iron Mask could give it, Dumas gave it with his pen. And if it was as hard for prison-ers to get out of as it is for visitors to get into, it must have been the safest prison in the world. There are no obstruc-tions in the way of red tape; no permits to be obtained or passports shown; the ob-structions are worse than that, in the shape of slippery rocks to traverse, impossible to cross. In four centuries no commandant of the place has had sufficient energy to make a safe path to the landing place. A SLIPPPERY ROUTE TO THE CELL.

As the boat approaches the rock the water is seen to be as transparent as the crystal water of the Caribbean sea. Every rock on the bottom, every cluster of marine growth, every rusty tin can, is distinctly It is twenty or thirty feet deep visible. at the landing place, but so clear it seems as if you might reach down and pick a from the bottom. The boatmen put out a plank and you step upon the slippery rocke, and after picking yourself up once or twice, and enjoying the anger of the other follows, who are doing it too, you make your way cautiously to the foot of a set of crude stone steps, and go slowly up, with a rock on one side and on the other If you go down and stand by the mouth of the harbor you will see vessels coming in from Smyrna, Trieste and Naples this morning; it is still a daily occurrence. The lookouts signaled that she was complete the heavy gateway, you climb a long series that are not close together, like stairs, so that you can step from the other, but separated by steep incline of slippery rock or plaster, each incline fiv or six feet wide-so that after ascending one step you crawl up an incline like steep and slippery roof before you come the next step. At the top of this is another solid gate, also standing open; and once within this second gate you are fairly in the precincts of the castle. Then it is only necessary to climb over a few rocks and cross 100 yards of sharp boulders before you reach the last three or four steps, which

carry you to the drawbridge. The most is deep and broad, but ther s nothing to show that it ever contained twenty, and the inner ones have no opening rock fifty feet above the sea, without the aid of a steam pump. But crossing th oridge you soon reach the great door, which stands open like the rest, and pass through little tunnel into the stone-paved cour vard of the castle. This court is, perhaps fifty feet square, with a big wellcurb in the middle; and when you look over the edge of the curb you see that it leads to an im mense tank, capable of holding enough water for a garrison. This is the ground floor of the castle. On every dide are solid wooden doors well studded with iron, and every door leads to a dungeon. subterrancan dungeon of the kind that im agination usually pictures to us, with snails and lizards crawling through the slime These dungeons are all above ground, and the floor of every one is as dry as a chip The rock is the floor, and they would be cimply good large cells if they had some light. But the outer ones have only little slit in the wall about four inches b water, it could not well have, cut in the at all but the door.

IN MONTE CRISTO'S DUNGEON Many of the dungeon doors are labeled with the names of prisoners who have lived ower then the other doors, and consider ably wider. Upon going in, you find your self in a dark room, perhana twelve fee equare and about eight feet high, floor, walk and colorg all of stone, no furniture but ar iron ring set in the wall, and so dork that of andle is necessary. This, however, is only and before your face in it. But this is th Monte Cristo dungeon. Turn to the left and hold your o ndle fown, and you see mear the floor a small hole in the wall, big enough for a man to crawl through. On the floor beneath it lies the big stone that was taken out to make the hole. That is the stone that Monte Cristo removed to give him access to the cell of Father Faria, the wise priest told him the secret of the militions hidden on Monte Cristo island. If you are adver-turously incAned, you one crawl through uto the price 's cell. Withing to leave a ittle surprise for you when you come your-

how Monte Cristo dus the big stone cut with a fish bane. I think, too, that they roully be-lieve it. It would be too much to ask of them that they should know that Monte fristo never lived anywhere but in the brain of Alexandre Dumis. He was a red per-son to them; if you doubt the story, there's the hole. Dumes evidently visited the place before writing his book, for he gives an ac-curate description of it in every respect but Dantes had been refractory in

OTHER FAMOUS PRISONERS If this first cell was in the second fier, open and all above ground. There are no subter-ranean works whatever, nothing below the

"The Catalans is a small halfsurface of the rock except the water tank. Mee ish, haif-Spaman village, peopled by a race which does not intermix with that at These ground floor dungenns are comb-like enough, without going lower. But what struck Microfiles. It has but a single street, in me particularly about them, saide from their which a small house contained a beautiful gloom, was the fact that they are all pergirl." There again he had not far to go feetly dry. There is no moisture on floors or after passing the entrance to the old port, balls. A man could spend years in one of guarded on the south by Fort St. Nicholas, them a bealthfully as in most cells. After passing the entrance to the old port, guarded on the south by Fort St. Nicholas,

The stone gallery I mention is reached by a solid stone stairway on the side of the court opposite the entrance. It rests upon fron beams and has a heavy wrought free rail, but is floored with stone. This conduc s to the upper and by far the better part of the castle. The score or more of heavy doors open into large stone apartments that a little furnishing would easily convert into hardsome rooms. The one occupied at one time by Louis Philippe, duke of Orleans and father of the king of the same name, is twenty or twenty-five feet square and very lofty. It has a chimney and fireplace, and the muntel was evidently budsomely carved, but the stone has crumbled. These upper rooms apparently were kept for priscuers of dis-tinction. Some of the doors bear the names, besides the one marked Louis Philippe, of Albert del Campo, Bernardot, the brothers Serres, the Man in the Iron Mask, the Court de Mirabeau, Abbe Peretti and Desmazures. Some of these were taken to Paris to be guillotined; but others, and mony more be-sides, were aroused in the dead of night and conducted to the little death chamber below an interior cell about five feet by ten, and sardly high enough to stand upright in, where the guillotine stood ready.

A MISER PHILANTHROPIST.

The Strange Story of John Farring ton's Lonely Life. Men have declared John Farrington to bave been a miser. In that bourne to which he has gone, perhaps, it will be said of him that he was unselfish. Perhaps in the future the poor will say that John Farrington was their benefactor.

in the story centers. Here it stands today on its rocky island in the harbor, not only as it stood in the days of Monte Cristo, but as it had stood for centuries before that. It is impossible, after seeing it, to imagine that anything about it has been changed. When Dantes was in the small boat in which the soldiers were taking him to this For more than a quarter of a century, re lates the Globe-Democra't, this queer man who died in Mulk-aphy hospital Friday, lived in St. Louis, always clone and always in a single room that was very meagerly fur-nished. Twenty-five years ago he was a porter castle, "they had left the lighthouse on the cight, and were now opposite Point Catalans, at the old Planters' house, and then for a but for almost twenty years he has done nothing but care for houses that he owner and rented. Disease came upon him, and fo a time he lay in his cheerless room at 180 North Twentieth street with no one but his tenacis to minister to his wunts. Tuesday he consented to be removed to Mullanphy hospital, where he died Friday with the cros

When the public administrator searched hi room he found that he was a man of considerable property. There was a bank book showing a balance of \$2,000, and deeds to property on Twentieth, Howard and Caroline streets, and Glasgow and Wells averages which will probably make his estate amount to \$20,000 or \$25,000. No will was found, but it is practically certain there is one, and that the property has been devised to some Catholic order which will apply it to the relief of the poor.

The neighbors can give very little infor-mation concerning John Furrington. They say that he was a "close" man, but did not owe any one, nor did he ever extort any money from any one, nor oppress the poor He was worse to himself than to any one He spent hardly movey enough upon clothing to keep his body covered. His appearance was that of a pauper, but piety was written n every line of his face. He was 62 years old when he died, and for years he had been the odd character of the neighborhood. Those who lived mar saw him on his way to St Leo's church to worship more often than they saw him on any other mission. His only other occupation was to keep his houses in repair and collect the rent from them. Religion was John Farragton's sole com-fort in life. He had no relatives except a

brother in Percesylvinia, who did not need any assistance from him. He had never been married, and about the only love that had entered into his life was to rurd God and the broad love of the humanitarian. At the celebration of every mass in St. Leo's church Joho Farrington was found kneeling in his pew. The great rule of his life was self

A few days before his death the old man spoke these words to one of his terants: "believe that a man should live for his fellow men. I want the money that I have ac-cumulated in my life to go to the aid of the poor. I believe that every men who has family should make a will to this effect while he is still in good health.

From these words the conclusion has been irawe that there is a will in existence, and hat it is for the benefit of some benevolent

The only thing that the neighbors held teristat the old man was that he was accustomed to ask the police to drive the boys away from his corner when they would congregate there. He said that their noise disturbed his meditations. The boys forgive him now, and say that he was childish and ore no ill-will against them.

The life of John Furrington presents the seeming paradox of a miser-philanthropist. The cause of his choice to live alone is hidden in a mys'ery which was sealed by his death.

PERSEVERANCE WINS.

How an Office Secker Got a Job and a Promotion.

" 'Nothing succeeds like success,' and perseverance is the mother of success," said a young member of the senate the other day s a preface to the following story retold to the New York Tribune correspondent. certain woman was discharged from one c departments last spring, for good and sufficient reasons. I thought, and when she

came to ask my aid to get her reinstated ! he asked, "that I have not a place I can give flatly and bluntly said I would do nothing you?" to help ber. She went away, only to appear the next day. I sent her off again without any encouragement, but, undaunted, she came again the day following, and for more than a week she kept these visits up, until I finally instructed the doorkeeper that I was

never to be in when she called.
"It was several months before I saw her again, when suddenly she bobbed up as I was walking through the rotunda one day. and joined me. I walked as quickly as I could to the senate, not listening to what she said until I heard 'and I want you to help me get a promotion."
"Help you get a promotion." I exclaimed.

'Why, you haven't got a position yet, have

'Certainly,' she replied, 'but it only pays me nine hundred, and I am anxious to ge

"And you have get a position?" echoed I.
'Pray tell the how you got it.' for then I was interested and anxious to hear the sloty, as I know all the men in congress whom she that a right to count on had absolutely refured to help her.

"Well," responded she, 'I got my position just as I intend to get my promotion—by perseverence. When I found I could not, by hook or crook, see you any more I went to

se never to come into my office again as long as I am here?"
"""Certainly," I said. "You give me a

peace cheaply.

here every day until you do have one."
""Is there no way under the sun of getting rid of you?" he queried.
"""No way but by giving me a position," I norwered. ""If I give you a position, will you prom-

"'"Yes," I answered, "and I shall wait

position, and you shall see no more of me."
""And so it ended. Now, I intend to adopt the same tactics with you, but if you help me get a promotion I will promise never to an noy you again, even if I am dismissed to make way for a younger and handsomer

"To make a long story short, she got her romotion. As she is a woman of her word, never expect to be troubled by her again, and I must confess that I feel I bought my

The greatest cale annihilator of the age he Salvation Oil. It always cures.

Japanese Transport Wrecked perseverence. When I found I could not, by hook or crook, see you any more I went to the commissioner of parents. He turned me beautifully, and, as he thought, effectively down; but I uppeared the next day and the next, until, like you, he instructed his doorkeeper that he was never at home when I called.

"Then I vook to waiting for Lim in the corridor, and it was a week or more before I caught him. "Couldn't stop," he said; was "just golog out." He didn't return for three hours, but I waited, and he found me on his

"Just going out." He didn't return for three hours, but I waited, and he found me on his return. "Important engagement in his office" this time. It was two hours before he came out again. I was there.

""Come in," he said, in desperation.
"Now, tell me what it is you wout."
""A position," I answered.
""Haven't I told you a thousand times,"
""Haven't I told you a thousand times,"

ANOPENLETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

1, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, wes the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hear the fac-simile signature of that Hillithin wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is and has the signature of hat Hillithir. wranper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher 18 President.

Obenul Pitches on D. March 8, 1897. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

SAPOLIO

Are You Bearing a Secret Burden Because of Sexual Weakness.

IF YOU ARE, THEN ACCEPT THIS

Honest Offer to Suffering Men

A COURSE OF MEDICINE SENT ABSOLUTELY = FREE BY MAIL=

Every man suffering from the effects of youthful folly or later excasses restored to PERFECT HFALTH AND VIGOR. Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Spermaterrhows, Emissions, and all Discusses and Washington Diseases and Weaknesses of Man. from whatever cause, permanently and privately circle.

Send the famous PHYSICIANS INSTITUTE, of Chicago, a description of your trouble, with 8 cents for postage and packing, and our eminent physicians will prepare for you a course of medicine of such strength as your case may require. We send it FHEE to introduce our remarkable method of treatment for Lost Manbood. No Quacker: or C. O. D. Frand. We have thousands of thankful letters that praise our honorable, liberal business methods, as well as our remarkable quick cures. We have cured cases that have battled others. Failure impossible by our method.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT!

Phonsands of weak men who have become discouraged after trying all other treatments, have been ored to Health and Perfect Manhood within a very short time after placing themselves in our hands treatments. Be not neglect your case. Write us today in strict confidence. PHYSICIANS' INSTITUTE, 1945 Masonic Temple, CHIGAGO, ILL.

FOR DELICATE WOMEN.

PATTEN, Thomas Co., Ga. Sept. 8th, 1897. I am glad to write you what Wine

of Cardui has done for my wife. She was confined August 10th. She has been delicate all her life and was sick all during pregnancy—confined to her bed a good deal. Three weeks before the baby came I got her some Wine of Cardui. Her condition at that time was very serious. She was so weak she could hardly get up and down. But she commenced to grow stronger after taking Wine of Cardui and kept improving right up to con-

finement. She came through that ordeal safely and has done well since. I think this is remarkable under the circumstances. Wine of Cardui ought to be in every family. BENJAMIN ESS.

Wine of Cardui

Mrs. Ess' experience has been duplicated a thousand times. There is no medicine in the world that makes so many happy families-that does as much for women-as Wine of Cardui, It strengthens a girl as she steps over into womanhood. It fits the young married woman for every duty of wifehood and mother-When the turn of life approaches, Wine of Cardui is the right medicine to use. For all the cares and drains and weaknesses of women there is nothing so good as this wonderful medicine. Wine of Cardui

can be purchased at any drug store and used quietly at home. Every delicate woman should procure it at once. It will make her strong and healthy. That will make her husband and children happy.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring appeal directions, address, giving sym toms, Ladies' Advisory Department The Chattangoga Medicine Co Chattanooga, Tenn. Ladies' Advis

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

cal work of creating this miniature world is Samuel Henshaw, president of the New York Hortcultural society, and for many years director of the extensive greenhouses of Columbia college. His work of changing houses until they are completed, but the the face of the surrounding landscape on the Bronx river is interesting in the exmuseum will start on its career with one of the most complete botanion collections treme. Concerning it he says:
"The new garden is most favorably situ in existence. This will include the 650,000 specimens now in the possession of Columated in that it includes almost every condibia, and 100,000 others gathered by the tion of soil, exposure or protection required for plants in the temperate zone. Within officers of the museum since the botanical garden was provided for. The museum althis tract of 260 acres along the Bronx are rocks, swamps, rich loam, sand, gavel and ready has its correspondents in every quarter of the globe, and whenever a new specimen of vegetable life is discovered it is at once sent to them. Last summer the museum This variety of soils will simplify our cent out an expedition which made an exhaustive collection of the flora of the north-west, and it is planned to send out similar greater range than is possible in most Curiously enough, one of the desirable expeditions every season. In the heterogeneous collection now piled in the museum office awaiting classification are 30,000 speci ing botanic gardens is that of a natural forest. We have already a forest of hem-lock and deciduous trees which occupies mens gathered in California last summe and Peru, and a general collection made up of odd species, samples of which have been sent in from different correspondents. "Most of the collections in the museum, says Prof. Britton, "will be open to inspection and accessible at all times. We wis to make the museum of general practical to devote to describe the already standing here, and these value, so that, for example, a man who he increased by planting to include some wishes to identify some old or unusual plant can take it to the museum and at once planted in the open spaces, and as they to make it so complete that a student who

MOVING TREES AND BUILDING BOGS IN THE GREAT BOTANIC GARDEN ON THE BRONX.

about sixty-five acres along the Bronx. This will be left undisturbed, both for esthetic and practical reasons. The remaining 200 acres, however, will be almost entirely transformed. Directly across the river from the present forest about seventy acres will be devoted to deciduous trees. Many will be increased by planting to include some 275 others. The transformation of this section will be gradual. Young trees will be duplicate it from our collection. quire little attention aside from abundant watering and some slight fertilizing, for the compass everything that he seeks." ground is already fit for the trees that will planted there. Only time can make a

realized. The New York botanic garden is of about the same size as the Kew garden in London. Since the latter have been in existence for a century and a quarter many of the trees which are full grown there will apmakes it necessary to remove some of the full-grown trees already standing there. This does not necessarily mean the destruction of the trees, for it is possible to transplant Kew, as Dr. Morris, the director of the London institution, admitted on his visit to this country last year. In time New York should lt is only another lilustration of the old saying that one countryman takes more room on ence, as she will from the start have the sidewalk than four city people. selected for the tree's new home. A platform derrick is built around the tree itself, and greatest museum. At any rate the new grounds on the Bronx will afford some inthen the earth is carefully dug away from about the roots. As the dirt is removed eresting eights, and in connection with the great zoological garden to be established just below will become the great pleasure grounds of the metropolis, where it will be possible for visitors to take a birdseye view

gan treasurer. D. O. Mills, Simuel Stoan, John D. Rockefeller and a number of other

Nip a Counterfeiter. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12,-The police have arrested a man whom they believe is responsible for circulating many spurious \$5 and \$10 gold pieces at the race tracks. He gave the name of Gilbert Kindall and is about 40 years of age. In the room where he was arrested were found a complete counterfelting outfit, consisting of moulds and acids. There were ten \$10 pieces and five finished \$5 pieces. There were also several pieces partly finished.

The war guickest to the man the contract of the Allee Mellhan at this day, and of most of the Maraeilles houses. The ground floor is a shop, the entresol is for offices, and people begin to live at the top of the second flight.

WHERE HIS SWEETHEART LIVED. acres in being excavated to a depth of ten feet and will be turned into a chain of small lakes, where all kinds of aquatic plants can be grown. The water in these lakes will be prevented from draining off by the hard clay at the bottom and by rocks along the side, which will be reinforced where the dams are built by water cement. These lakes will be

fed from natural streams and with their profusion of natural flowers will form one of

dertaking—one that in a measure requires, outdoor section there is a score of equal the resources of a general to cope with it.

The man who is entrusted with the practi- in the old Columbia college buildings. Here came in from Smyrna, Trieste and Naples inwashed a crew are of queer preserved fruits from Bolivia the Marseilles opinion of it), begins at the tid Peru, and a general collection made qual and cuas inland for three blocks. This

grow up the older ones will be cut down to wants to make an exhaustive study of the make room for them. This section will re- flora of Arizona will go, not to Arizona, but to our collection, where he will find in small a comprehensive aim, certainly, but there is little doubt that in time it will be

> of the whole plant and animal world.
>
> The botonic garden stars on its career well equipped. Besides its grounds it he received \$500,000 from the city by act of th New York legislature, and \$250,000 raised by

multi-millionaires are among its promoters.

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters. Bucklen's Arnica Salve or Dr. King's New Life Pilis, it means that we are authorized by the p oprietors to sell these remedies on a positive guarantee, that if purchaser is no satisfied with results we will refund the pur-chase price. These medicines have been sold on this guarantee for many years and there could be no more conclusive evidence of their great merit. Ask about them and give them a trial. Sold at Kubn & Co.'s drug

profusion of natural flowers will form one of the most attractive spots in the whole garden.

For such plants as require soil for their roots. Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles.

The second flight.

WHERE HIS SWEETHEART LIVED.

Having first visited his aged father, as in duty bound, Dantes hastened out to the Catalans to see his sweetheart, the beautiful

port lookouts signaled that she was com-ing. They were on the summit of the high hill of Notre Dame, where the signal poles still are—the same poles, very likely. "The idlers congregated on the waterside to see her come into her mooring place." They are still there, these idlers. Perhaps not the same ones, but able successors, as rank and of Turks, Corsicans. Italians, Spaniards, Greeks, as ever wept at the sight of a cake of soap. The region of the Old Port is one of the greatest and most unsavory loaferies in southern Europe. "Dautes passed through the town, after landing, to Meliban's Alley, where he entered a small house." Then he had not far to go. At the head of the Old Port is a broad, open pace, paved with stone, called the Quai de Fraternite. (It is there that the idlect eather in greatest force). The Canneblere the greatest street in the world (if you take is the heart of the city, and the street that every Marseillais trides himself upon. "In here anything like it elsewhere? Have yo anything to compare with it in New York? But you must cemember that Marseilles i locally believed to be a much greater town than Paris. "If Paris had one or two streets like the Canneblere then it might talk." Th Cannebiere's pavements are wide, but naviga-tion through it is difficult and uncleasent. It is well lined with cafes that do most of their business on the sidewalks and fill them with tables and chairs. Covering a whole block, on one side is the "Hotel de Louvre et de la Paix," the largest hotel south of Paris. The idlers on the qual, when they tir of watching the ships, vacy the monotony b stroll through the Cannebiere. It gives a dea of the truth to say that they scent th air with garlie. They are steeped in it, soake in it, wrapped in it, as in a mantle. The smell is so overpowering that strangers gen erally avoid the Canneblere as much as pos-sible. And in going along the street thou pear in the new garden only as shrubs for and the variety of its soils, however, the New York garden enjoys a decided advirtage over Not that they do hustle you or act badly

the sidewalk than four city people DANTES LIVED IN A FLAT. But we were following Edmund Dantes to he Allee Meilhan. After the Cannebiere runs brough its three blocks it becomes the Ruc loallies, which is precisely the same length And at its upper end the Rue Noailies becomes the Allee Meilhan, which is a little onger than either of its predecessors. The ame is misleading, when used in our tongue, as in French it may mean not only an alley but a walk, an avenue. The Alice Meilhar is by no means an alley in our sense, but i private subscription. It has the bicking of many wealthy men, who will no doubt look after any future needs that may arise. Cornellus Vanderbilt is its president, Andrew Carnegie vice president and J. Pierpont Morome into the Boulevard de la Magdeleine and then into the Chemin (or road) de Notre Garde de St. Julien, the whole forming the chief thoroughfare from the sea to the hills. Crossing it at right angles, between the Canachiere and the Rue Nonliles is the Cours Belsunce, and these two thoroughfares form the skeleton of the city of Marseilles. Dantes went into the house and climbed four flights of stairs to his father's apartment. So they had high buildings in those days, as they have now, and lived in flats. Everybody lives in flats in Marseilles. There are some sepa rate houses on the Prado and on the Corniche rate houses on the Prado and on the Cornic but they are only summer residences for the wealthy; in winter even the wealthy move back to their flats in town, and keep their shutters so tightly closed at night you would think every house deserted. So the elder Dantes lived in the "3me etage," as they call

but they do not know which way to turn

it here. When the youngster entered the house he was in the "rex-de-chaussse," or ground floor; when he climbed one flight he came to the entresol; the next flight carried

lans to see his sweetheart, the beautiful

within; and as you enter by the big portal and turn sharp to the left, you see the door-way labeled "Monte Cristo." .It is a little the antercom to the dungered. In the further corner, to the left, the stone floor slopes down door leading to an inner room. The kiner room is smaller, lower, and much darker. Without a candle you could not see your self, I did not go through.

This is all exhibited by the attendants as
the most solen it fact, even to explaining

his first cell, he was removed to the dungeon.
"He descended fifteen steps, and the door
of a dunge it was opened, and he was thrust

ing off the stone gallery, that description would answer. He could then have descended fifteen steps to the ground floor, down the stairway. But there is no other place to de-second. The part I have been describing is the ground floor of the castle, the main floor